

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified patent application in view of the remarks following is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-30 are in this case. Claims 1-30 have been rejected under § 103(a). Independent claims 1 and 16 and dependent claims 3 and 18 have been amended.

Specifically, the limitation that allocating the instances comprises allocating multiple instances to a single one of the processes has been moved from claim 3 to claim 1, and the limitation that multiple instances of the service may be allocated to a single one of the processes has been moved from claim 18 to claim 16.

§ 103(a) Rejections – Parthasarathy et al. ‘392 in view of White ‘425 and further in view of Skousen & Miller

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-9 and 16-24 under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parthasarathy et al., US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0184392 (henceforth, “Parthasarathy et al. ‘392”) in view of White, US Patent No. 6,058,425 (henceforth, “White ‘425”) and further in view of Alan Skousen and Donald Miller, “Operating System Structure and Processor Architecture for a Large Distributed Single Address Space” (henceforth, “Skousen & Miller”). (The Examiner cited the Skousen & Miller paper as “Miller et al.”. Applicant presumes that this is an inadvertent clerical error and that the Examiner intended to refer to this paper as “Skousen et al.”) The Examiner’s rejection is respectfully traversed.

As presented in detail in the Communication that accompanied the Request for Continued Examination filed on July 24, 2006, and as reiterated in the Response that accompanied the Petition to Revive Unintentionally Abandoned Application filed on May 3, 2007, the aspect of the present invention that renders the present invention

allowable over the art cited by the Examiner is that the present invention assigns doorbell addresses to processes running on a host device on a per-process basis, rather than on a per-communication-service-instance basis as in the prior art. In particular, claims 1 and 16 and now amended recite assigning a single doorbell address to such a process and allocating multiple communication service instances to the process. As discussed in the Communication that accompanied the Request for Continued Examination filed on July 24, 2006, Parthasarathy et al. '392, as best understood, assign doorbell addresses to processes running on a host device on a per-communication-service-instance basis, so that a process that is assigned several communication service instances is assigned the same number of doorbells. Parthasarathy et al. '392 neither teaches nor hints nor suggests assigning doorbell addresses to processes running on a host device on a per-process basis. Furthermore, as noted in the Communication that accompanied the Request for Continued Examination filed on July 24, 2006, the Examiner has cited White '425 only with respect to the presence in the prior art of an aspect of the present invention other than the point of innovation of assigning doorbell addresses on a per-process basis rather than on a per-communication-service-instance basis.

The Examiner now has cited Skousen & Miller as teaching the assignment of a unique range of addresses to each of a plurality of processes. Applicant does not dispute the presence of such a teaching in the prior art. Applicant only disputes the relevance of this teaching to the point of innovation of claim 1 and 16. The obvious combination of Parthasarathy et al. '392, White '425 and Skousen & Miller still would include the assignment of several doorbells to each process, one doorbell per allocated communication service instance, with each doorbell occupying its own sub-range of addresses in the unique address range of the process. There is neither a hint

nor a suggestion in any of the prior art cited by the Examiner, taken either separately or in combination, of assigning doorbells to processes on a per-process basis rather than on a per-communication-service-instance basis.

With independent claims 1 and 16 allowable in their present form it follows that claims 2-9 and 17-24 that depend therefrom also are allowable.

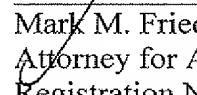
§ 103(a) Rejections - Parthasarathy et al. '392 in view of Skousen & Miller

The Examiner has rejected claims 10-15 and 25-30 under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parthasarathy et al. '392 in view of Skousen & Miller. The Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

The arguments presented above in defense of claims 1-9 and 16-24 apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to claims 10-15 and 25-30. Note that, as stated in the specification of the above-identified patent application, on page 4 lines 14-16, in the InfiniBand context, communication service instances correspond to work queue pairs.

In view of the above amendments and remarks it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 10, 16 and 25, and hence dependent claims 2-9, 11-15, 17-24 and 26-30 are in condition for allowance. Prompt notice of allowance is respectfully and earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Mark M. Friedman
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 33,883

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